THE [Numb. 670.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *March* 9, 1758.

THE following ESSAY (which was Wrote before the Paſſing the firſt Inſpection Law in this Province), containing very important Hints for the Improvement and Regulation of the Trade of this Province, is now Re-printed at the Inſtance of ſundry Subſcribers, who are of Opinion that nothing but ſome ſuch Scheme can reſcue this Province from the low and languid State to which it's Commerce is reduc'd, and enable the People to pay the heavy Taxes they muſt neceſſarily be burthen'd with, in Conſequence of the preſent Diſturbances in *America*. It is recommended to the candid Peruſal of all Well-wiſhers to their Country, who (it is hop'd) will conſider its Contents with all the Attention ſo intereſting a Subject deſerves, and oblige the Public with ſuch Remarks and Diſquiſitions as may bring this moſt emolumental Scheme to Maturity and Perfection.

An ESSAY on the Means of Improving the Trade of MARYLAND.

SECTION I.

TOBACCO is a Commodity which the *Europeans* are ſo extremely fond of, that they muſt and will have it, in ſpite of the high Duties that are almoſt every where laid upon it: Yet they cannot be ſupplied with it, in any conſiderable Quantity, but from this and the neighbouring Province. Theſe are Circumſtances which, if but rightly improved, might render TOBACCO a more valuable Branch of Commerce, in Proportion to the Number of Hands employed in it, than the Sugar-Trade; for in this the *French* are our formidable Rivals, but in the other we have no Competitors that attempt to appear with us at the ſame Market.

YET, of late, TOBACCO has hardly cleared to us of this Colony the Coſt of making it; tho' in *Virginia* it bears an extraordinary Price. There are ſeveral concurrent Cauſes that occaſion this Difference, which would all ceaſe on an INSPECTING LAW.

I. THE principal one is, that the TOBACCO exported from *Virginia* is all ſound and good; whereas ours is mix'd with a great deal of Traſh, which can ſell for nothing, yet pays as much Freight, Inſurance, Commiſſion, &c. as that which is merchantable.

II. THE Traſh obliges us to ſell our Staple to the *French* and *Dutch*, from whom we muſt therefore take juſt what they pleaſe to give us for it.

THE TOBACCO conſumed in *England* muſt, by reaſon of the great Duty on it, coſt the Retailers about 8*d.* Sterling a Pound; and therefore, if they could be ſufficiently ſupplied from *Virginia*, they would never run the Riſque of purchaſing any from hence; for by every Pound of Traſh in a Hogſhead they loſe 8*d.* Sterling. For a like Reaſon we are in a Manner excluded from vending our Staple in moſt other Countries in *Europe*, and which are the beſt Markets for it.

BUT the Duty on Goods imported into *Holland* being very ſmall, and laid on the Value of the Commodity, the *Dutch* take off a conſiderable Quantity of our TOBACCO. The greateſt Part, however, is ſold to the Farmers-General in *France*, who, in Conſideration of a great yearly Rent paid to the Crown, have the ſole Privilege of importing Tobacco into that Kingdom; and it being alſo retailed on their Account, they cannot ſuffer by the Traſh, as the Tobacconiſts do in *England* and other Places. But tho' they therefore do buy the greateſt Part of what we make, yet being confined to ſell it to them, as our Traſh excludes us from almoſt every other Market, and there being no other Purchaſers allowed in *France* that might bid for the Commodity, we muſt let them have it on their own Terms. Nor can it be imagined, that for their Leavings the *Dutch* will give us a greater Price.

III. THE bad Quality of a great Part of our Staple, as it is occaſioned by the ill Curing, unſeaſonable Preſſing, and other careleſs Management, muſt neceſſarily leſſen the Demand, and conſequently the Price of it: Whereas, if it was all ſound, and fragrant, the Conſumption even among the *French* and *Dutch* would be much increaſed.

TOBACCO badly cured, or ſpoiled in the preſſing, contracts a ſunky loathſome Scent, that muſt render it very unhealthy, and raiſe an Averſion in the Takers to the Commodity itſelf. The Farmers of the *French* Revenue cannot but be very ſenſible of this; and in Fact, we ſee that they rather chuſe to purchaſe *Virginia* TOBACCO at almoſt any Price, than accept of ours at the loweſt Rate, by which they run the Riſque of diſguſting their Cuſtomers, from whom they get near as many Shillings for a Pound of TOBACCO as they pay Pence for it.

THE Reader will readily obſerve, that whatever leſſens the Value of our Staple in *Europe*, muſt alſo ſink the Price of it in *Maryland*.

IV. BUT there is another Reaſon why TOBACCO ſells ſo low in this Colony, compared to what it yields in *Virginia*, and that is, the much quicker Diſpatch given to Veſſels, and the greater Eaſe in purchaſing the Commodity there than here.

THE Notes given by the Inſpectors for the TOBACCO of the neighbouring Province, ſo exceedingly facilitate the Exchange of it, whether for Money or Goods, that one Factor there can purchaſe, in leſs Time, and with much leſs Trouble and Charge, more Tobacco than 4 or 5 Factors can do here; ſo that a Merchant, who ſends a Veſſel with a Cargo to purchaſe a Load of TOBACCO in *Maryland*, is at four or five Times the Expence that he would be at in *Virginia*. And the Commodity being there collected in public Warehouſes, his Veſſel may be ſoon diſpatched from thence after her Arrival; whereas here, a Ship ſometimes waits four or five Months for her Loading. It is not therefore to be wonder'd at, if a Merchant would rather give 7*s.* Sterling *per* Hundred for TOBACCO in *Virginia*, than 5*s.* here, ſuppoſing the Commodity in both Places equally good.

AFTER having obſerved, that the Shippers are affected by the Delay which Veſſels meet with, but not by the Difficulty of purchaſing TOBACCO;

IT may be objected, That the Freight from *Maryland* home is lower than from the neighbouring Colony; and that therefore the Diſpatch given there to the Shipping can be no Reaſon why our TOBACCO yields leſs here, or netts leſs at home, than that of *Virginia*.

TO which it is anſwered, That here the Maſter of a Veſſel never ſigns a Bill of Lading but for the Hogſhead; but in *Virginia* he is obliged not only to ſign the Bill for the Hogſhead, but for the Weight of it; and therefore the Factor to whom the TOBACCO is conſigned, muſt account for every Pound of it to the Shipper: But what goes from hence always ſuſtains an intolerable Loſs by the Weight. From whence it follows, that a Merchant who ſends a Veſſel here on Freight, which hardly ever happens but for the Sake of the Conſignments, may gain more by taking in TOBACCO at 14*l. per* Ton, than he could do at 16*l.* in *Virginia*. Therefore, admitting the Fact to be true, as I believe it is, on which the Objection is grounded, nothing can be concluded from it againſt the Aſſertion laid down, that our TOBACCO muſt nett leſs at home, than that from *Virginia* (and conſequently muſt yield leſs here), by reaſon of the greater Diſpatch given to Veſſels in that Province than in this. I ſhould be glad, however, to ſee ſo odd a Phenomenon in Trade accounted for in a different Manner.

NOW it is evident, that the ſeveral Inconveniencies before explained, which our Staple, and the Trade for it labour under, would be all effectually remedied by an INSPECTING LAW; and therefore the Neceſſity and Advantages of ſuch a Regulation muſt appear viſible.

AN INSPECTING LAW is the univerſal one of Commerce. Except *Maryland*, where is there now a trading policied Country on the Face of the Globe, whoſe Staple is not under the ſtricteſt PUBLIC INSPECTION?

AS to the Apprehenſion of Partiality in the INSPECTORS, it can only proceed from the Want of a due Attention to the Nature of the REGULATION. It will be one of thoſe popular Laws, that always execute themſelves. The INSPECTORS will be as narrowly watched, as the Counterfeiters and Utterers of falſe Coin, and for the like Reaſons.

SECTION II.

WE have before ſeen how the erecting of public Warehouſes, to lodge the TOBACCO in after INSPECTION, would conſiderably leſſen the Freight, thro' the Diſpatch that would thereby be given to the Veſſels: But the Saving on that Article would be much more, if the TOBACCO brought to thoſe Warehouſes was to be tranſported to Two Ports, One on each Side of the Bay. This would not claſh with an INSPECTING LAW, being only an Ingraftment on it; and therefore might be done at any Time after, when the Inhabitants ſhould be convinced of the vaſt Advantage it would be to them. By an Act of Aſſembly formerly paſs'd, all Veſſels were obliged to load at Two certain Ports: But that Deſign failed, through the Inſufficiency of ſmall Craft; which can be no Objection at preſent. Yet even now it would be much more convenient, and leſs expenſive, to the Planters, to allow a Salary to ſuch as would undertake to carry their Tobacco from the Inſpecting Houſes in the Counties to the capital Ports, than to tranſport it thither directly themſelves; for a common Carrier can do the Buſineſs of many at the ſame Expence, that one can do his own himſelf.

SUPPOSE the annual Charge would amount to 3600*l.* Sterling, which is 2*s. per* Hogſhead; and that a Veſſel, if her Loading could be ready to put on board at her Arrival, as it always would be after erecting theſe Ports, might be diſpatched a Month and a half ſooner, than ſhe could when obliged to take in her TOBACCO at ſeveral Inſpecting Houſes; and it will appear, that the Province would ſave every Year, by the Regulation propoſed, about 8400*l.* Sterling: For the Tobacco we annually make requires 100 Veſſels, carrying 360 Hogſheads each, to tranſport it; whoſe Expences, during a Month and a half, may be computed at 12000*l.* that being 80*l. per* Month for each Veſſel.

THE ſeveral Profits that are made in handing a Commodity from the Planter, the Farmer and Manufacturer, to the Conſumer, ought to be conſidered by the latter in the ſame Light as he would ſo many Taxes on it. Therefore, if by any Contrivance the Gain of the Merchants, and of thoſe employed under them, that they make by exchanging *Britiſh* Goods with us for our TOBACCO, could be reduced: For Inſtance, from 110 to 10 *per Cent*, it would be exactly the ſame Thing to the Planters, as if a Tax of 100 *per Cent* was to be taken off all Commodities imported into the Province.

THAT theſe Ports would powerfully operate in producing ſuch an Effect, I ſhall now proceed to ſhew.

IN the firſt Place, they would become Two great Magazines of all the *Britiſh* Goods imported into the Province. There the greateſt Tobacco Purchaſers would immediately ſettle, and thither the Planters would all reſort; for the Boats and other Craft continually plying there from all Parts

of

of the Province, would every Day furniſh us with an Opportunity, by ourſelves or Friends, of laying out the Notes we ſhould receive from the Inſpectors, as eaſily, and much more advantageouſly, than we could do with the petty Store-Keepers in the Counties, who then might be more uſefully employed in increaſing the general Stock, which they now live and fatten upon without contributing any Thing to it.

THE Trade thus circumſtanced, might be carried on with a great deal of Eaſe and Safety by a few Hands, which would infallibly draw in Men of large Fortunes to inveſt their Stocks in it, who would eſteem 10 *per Cent* a vaſt Profit, as the natural Intereſt of Money in *England* does not exceed Three; and therefore they would not attempt to make a greater Gain, nor perhaps ſo much, knowing they would then be ſoon ſuperſeded by others, who having much Money lying out at a ſmall Intereſt, are continually watching for Opportunities of employing it to greater Advantage. But admitting they would not trade at a leſs Profit than 10 *per Cent*, they might, and, I think, would, in that Caſe deliver us here for every Hogſhead of our TOBACCO, on an Average, as much Goods as can be bought in *England* for 5 *l.* 10 *s.* at a Wholeſale and Ready Money Price, ſuppoſing that, after an Inſpecting Law, our Tobacco would ſell at home for 2½ *per* Pound; upon which Suppoſition, the 36000 Hogſheads that we yearly make would yield there 432000 *l.*

Now to purchaſe this TOBACCO at 5 *l.* 10 *s.* *per* Hogſhead, the Merchants muſt advance and lay out in *England*, —— —— ——	198000	0 0
Inſurance to *Maryland*, 12 *per Cent*,	24750	0 0
	222750	0 0
Commiſſion to Factors here, 5 *per Cent*, —— —— ——	11135	0 0
	233885	0 0
Inſurance home, 12 *per Cent*,	29235	0 0
Freight 12 *l.* *per* Ton, on 36000 Hogſheads, —— —— ——	108000	0 0
Petty Charges at home, 10 *s.* *per* Hogſhead, —— ——	18000	0 0
	389120	0 0
The Merchant's Profit, 10 *l.* *per Cent*, —— —— ——	38912	0 0
And yet there will remain, ——	3968	0 0
	£. 432000	0 0

WHEN opulent Men are engaged in Trade, thoſe who Till the Earth, or Manufacture the Materials it yields, receive a good Price for their Labour, whereby they are encouraged to work inceſſantly, and the general Stock is continually increaſing. In this ſingle Point the whole Policy of the *Dutch* Commerce centers, as will appear to any one that reads Sir *Joſiah Child*'s Obſervations on the Trade of that Nation. The *French*, from the Beginning of *Colbert*'s Adminiſtration, have always aimed at the ſame Thing; otherwiſe they could never have made ſuch a prodigious Progreſs in Trade as they have done, ſince the Time of that able Miniſter, who firſt pointed out to them the true Road to Riches. How eaſily we might alſo imitate the *Dutch* in this Particular I have already ſhewn, and of what Advantage it would be to the Planters: Nor is the Profit inconſiderable, that would be derived from thence to *Great-Britain*.

WE do not get for the TOBACCO purchaſed here 2 *s.* Sterling *per* Hundred in Goods, rating them at the prime Coſt; and therefore 20000 *l.* Sterling laid out in Manufactures in *England*, purchaſes 20000 Hogſheads of our Tobacco, ſuppoſed to be yearly bought up here. And if the remaining 16000 Hogſheads be ſhipp'd home by the Planters on their own Account, and clear 4 *l.* *per* Hogſhead, which is 64000 *l.* on the Whole; yet, by Reaſon of the Inſurance, they cannot have for that Sum more Goods delivered them here, than coſt at home 54000 *l.* which added to the 20000 *l.* abovementioned, ſhews that this Colony does not at preſent take off but 74000 *l.* in *Britiſh* Manufactures; and therefore, under the Regulation propoſed, it's Value to *Great-Britain* would be almoſt trebled, according to the foregoing Calculation, which is left to the Reader to correct as he thinks fit. But to avoid Miſtakes, he may be pleaſed to obſerve,

I. THAT our Factors are often under a Neceſſity of ſelling a Cargo on it's Arrival, to anſwer the preſſing Demands of their Employers. But on the Execution of ſome ſuch Scheme as this, the TOBACCO would be in the Hands of a few money'd Men, who would not be under the Neceſſity of ſelling when the Markets are glutted, and therefore might command their own Price; for, as was above remarked, the *Europeans* muſt have it, coſt what it will. Hence the *French* Government, and many other States, are enabled to draw from their Subjects immenſe Sums, without being obliged to uſe the leaſt Force: In which we might come in for a reaſonable Share, if by proper Regulations in our Trade, we could induce Men of large Fortunes, either here or at home, to take upon them the Management of it.

II. ON the Eſtabliſhment of theſe Ports, the Ships would be loaded at one Time, and as they would make up a very large and rich Fleet, they could never fail of a Convoy either to or from *England*; which as it would leſſen the Freight and Inſurance, perhaps to leſs than they ſtand in the foregoing Calculation, ſo it would be ſuch a Security to our Trade in Time of War, that, were there no other Reaſon for it, that alone might be a ſufficient Argument for entering upon ſuch a Regulation. Yet there are other Benefits that would accrue to the Province from thence, as conſiderable as any already ſet forth, which ſhall be the Subject of the following Section.

[*The Remainder to be in our next.*]

BOSTON, *February* 6.

WE have a Report in Town, that the Captains Gruchy and Sample, in two fine Privateer Ships from this Port, have taken a French Man of War in the Weſt-Indies.

February 13. By a Veſſel from St. Euſtatia, we have Letters of the 10th of January paſt, which inform, that an Engliſh Privateer of 18 Guns, is taken and carried into Martinico: And, that a Veſſel arrived at Nevis, from Briſtol, brought Advice, that Admiral Hawke had taken four Capital French Men of War, on their Return from Louiſburg, and was left in Chaſe of ſome others. ——What ſeems to countenance this Account is, a Letter from Barbados, dated the 17th of January paſt, which ſays, 'We have an Account of the King of Pruſſia's Succeſs in Germany; and a Confirmation of the taking the French Men of War in the Bay and in the Channel.'—

And by a Veſſel arrived at Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, from Barbados, we hear, that Eleven Engliſh Men of War were cruizing off Martinico.

NEW-YORK, *February* 20.

February 20. It is reported with great Confidence, that a Party of the Twightwee Indians had lately made a Viſit to Fort du Queſne, on the Ohio, and inſiſted upon living in the Fort, which the Commandant refuſed;—that they afterwards aſked for ſome Rum, which he alſo refuſed; and that being thereupon enraged, they fell to killing the Cattle about the Garriſon, when the Commandant fired his Cannon on them, and killed and wounded ſeveral. That upon this the Twightwees ſent a Meſſage to the Five Nations, propoſing a Meeting at Onondago, and offering to join them againſt the French; That this Propoſal being accepted, a Treaty has accordingly been held; and their mutual Reſolves to attack the French, it is ſaid, have been ratified.

Part of a Letter, from Captain Richard Wright, of the Brig Privateer Johnſon, to his Owners in New-York, dated Charles-Town, South-Carolina, February 7, 1758.

We arrived here the 21ſt ult. and are uſing our beſt Endeavours to get the Veſſel ready for Sea.—We have ſent you a fine large Ship, which we took in Company with Capt. Wallace, of the Privateer Snow Earl of Loudoun, of New-York, I hope ſhe'll arrive ſafe. She is eſteemed worth about Eighteen Thouſand Pounds. She is well manned, and had good Officers, mounts 16 Six-Pounders, and is under a Jury Main-Maſt. We parted with her on the Sixteenth of January, in the Latitude of 27 North. I am, &c.

Tueſday laſt Captain Nicholl's Prize, (as mentioned in our laſt) came up from Sandy-Hook: She is called La Reine Eſther, Monſieur Grenou, Commander; was taken the 22d of December laſt, on her Voyage for Cape-François from Cape-Breton, having left the laſt mentioned Place eleven Days before. Only two of the eight that died on board the Ship were Engliſh, the other ſix being Frenchmen.

The ſecond Captain of the above Prize, acquaints us, That the Dogger Decoy, Captain Knights, of this Port, was taken by a French 64 Gun Ship, in the River St. Lawrence, and carried into Cape-Breton, out of which Place they have 20 Privateers, one a Snow of 16 Guns, formerly the Maſſachuſetts Country Veſſel, Prince of Wales, Captain Dowſe, who had the Misfortune to be taken by a Frigate laſt Summer, and carried into Louiſburg. They have converted the Dogger into a Brig.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Francis Koffler, of the Defiance Privateer Ship, to his Owners in New-York; dated at the Iſland of St. Thomas, January 3, 1758.

"—My laſt to you was of the 3d ult. by Mr. Forſyth, whom I ſent home in a Prize Ship I took, bound from Louiſburg to Cape-François, which I hope arrived ſafe; ſince which I have had no Succeſs. I came here Yeſterday to take in Water, and Boot-top, and ſhall ſail as ſoon as poſſible. On the 18th ult. in Lat. 28, Long. 90, I met with the Hull of a Sloop, called the Fanny, Duncan M'Walter, Maſter, belonging to Meſſrs. Willit and Colhoun, at St. Chriſtophers, and bound from New-York thither. On the 5th of September (in the ſame Latitude and Longitude) they met with a Hurricane, in which they loſt all their Sails, Maſts, and every other Spar; their Round-Houſe, Rudder, Compaſſes, and all their Water, and Proviſions, except ſome Flour, (Part of the Cargo) of which they made Bread with Salt-Water, and baked it in the Sun, and on which they lived, with raw Fiſh they ſometime ſtruck, for the Space of One Hundred and Four Days: Now and then they got a little Rain-Water, and when we met with them were at the Allowance of about Half a Gill per Day. As the Sloop, beſides what I have already mentioned, had her Waiſt ſtove in on both Sides, and a Streak of Plank ripped off under the Wale, ſo that 'twas impoſſible ſhe could have got ſafe to any Port; and as the People would not continue with her, I took them on board, ſet fire to her, and burnt her. I have nothing new otherwiſe to inform you of. We are all in good Health. I am, &c.

February 27. We hear from Newark, that on Tueſday or Wedneſday laſt, the Dwelling Houſe belonging to Col. Peter Schuyler's Mines near that Place, by ſome Means or other which we have not yet learnt, had taken Fire, and was entirely burnt to the Ground.

Thurſday laſt the Privateer Ship St. George, of 16 Carriage Guns, Capt. Deveraux, fell down to the Watering Place, there to water for a few Days; and then proceed on her Cruize.

We hear from Above, That the Enemy have, within a few Days paſt, burnt two Houſes at the German-Flats, and carried off a Number of the Inhabitants;—And that they were forming themſelves into a Body at Cadarsque, to come down upon our Frontiers:—That this Intelligence was brought to Albany by Expreſs from Schenectady, &c.——And, That a Body of our Forces had marched to oppoſe them.——

A large Snow arrived here on Friday laſt from Rhode-Iſland, under the Command of Captain Stoddard; who, we hear, is fitting her out for a Privateer, to mount 16 Carriage Guns. She firſt belonged to the Engliſh as a Merchant Veſſel,—was taken by the French on her Paſſage to the Weſt-Indies the paſt Year, and by them fitted out as a Privateer, to cruize among the Engliſh Iſlands, but was ſoon retaken by the Amazon Man of War, of 20 Guns, carried into Port, and by the Captain, given to her former Engliſh Commander, who brought her to Rhode-Iſland; where ſhe was bought for the Purpoſe abovementioned.

NEW-YORK, *March* 1, 1758.

[*Monday laſt the 27th of* February *about Twelve o'Clock, an Expreſs arrived here from* Boſton. *We hear his Diſpatches went for Lord* LOUDOUN, *who being at* Hartford, *in* Connecticut, *as the Expreſs came along, he followed his Lordſhip, and delivered them. And that his Lordſhip was pleaſed immediately to forward him to this Place.*]

By this Expreſs we have a *Boſton* News-Paper of the 20th of *February*, which contains ſome very important Articles.

HAGUE, December 4.

IT is very certain, that on the Twenty-ſecond of laſt Month, there was a ſmart Engagement near *Breſlau*, between the *Auſtrian* Army, commanded by Duke *Charles* of *Lorain* and Marſhal *Daun*; and that of the *Pruſſians*, under the Orders of the Prince of *Bevern*. Some Advices from very authentic Hands, aſſure, that the latter, notwithſtanding the Superiority of it's Oppoſers, had not only gained a compleat Victory, but that he had

had pursued them Four Leagues from the Field of Battle. Nevertheless, Letters received this Day by the Post, from *Germany*, tell a different Story, viz. That the *Austrians*, after an obstinate Resistance, at length penetrated the *Prussian* Entrenchments, and took all their Baggage and Equipage; so that we must suspend our Belief, till we receive further Intelligence of this important Affair.——Indeed, both Armies equally claim the Honour of the Day; but, in general, it is given to the Prince of *Bevern*.

[*Besides this there are several Accounts in the* Boston *Paper, speaking of the Advantages and Disadvantages of this Engagement of the 22d of* November, *to both Parties; but we think it needless to insert them. At present it must suffice to inform our Readers, That the King of* Prussia, *after joining the Prince of* Bevern *in* Silesia, *obtained a compleat Victory the 5th of* December *following, over the* Austrian *Army, under the Command of Prince* Charles *of* Lorain *and Marshal* Daun.——*That (as some Accounts say) the* Prussians *were* 44,000, *and the* Austrians *above* 60,000: *That the* Austrian *Army were broke to Pieces, and above* 20,000 *of them killed or taken Prisoners.*——*But the following under the* Boston *Head out of the same Paper, strengthens the Whole, and seems to put the Truth of the Intelligence quite out of Doubt*] to wit,

BOSTON, MONDAY, *February* 20.

The following glorious Piece of News is just come to Hand, viz.

BY a Vessel arrived Yesterday at *Marblehead*, in a short Passage from *Lisbon*, we have, by Letters from that Place, dated the 25th of *January* last, a Confirmation of the Defeat of the *Austrian* Army by the King of *Prussia*, on the 5th of *November* last; and that the Advantages he gained by the Battle, are infinitely greater than was at first apprehended:——And further, That on the 5th of *December*, just a Month after the other Battle, the King of *Prussia*, with an Army of 38,000 Men, in *Silesia*, entirely vanquished and routed the *Austrian* Army there, which were 70,000 strong: In which Action Numbers of the *Austrians* were slain; and the Prisoners taken on the Day of Battle, and since, exceed 20,000 Men:——That Prince *Charles* of *Lorain* and Count *Daun*, who commanded the *Austrians*, had retired into *Breslau*, with only 10,000 of their remaining Troops, which Place the victorious King of *Prussia* immediately blockaded, and in a few Days, they, with 14,000 *Austrian* Troops, surrendered Prisoners.

[*It appears that Count* Daun *and the Duke of* Lorain, *had a little Time before attacked and taken* Breslau, *which belonged to the King of* Prussia, *as being ceded to him in* 1742, *and confirmed by the Treaty of* Aix-la-Chapelle, *in* 1748.]

Other Letters add, That the *Hanoverians*, under Prince *Ferdinand*, had actually routed the *French*, having taken *Harburgh*, made the Garrison Prisoners, marched against *Richelieu*, whose Army was struck with a Panic on their Approach, and obliged him in great Haste to retire out of *Germany*, slaughtering them on their March.

We further learn, by the same Paper, That in the late Snow Storm we had here, Two *London* Ships, bound in to *Boston*, were cast away going into that Port, and that the Vessels and Cargoes were entirely lost, but the People saved. Letters brought by these *London* Vessels, acquaint us, That Sir *Charles Hardy*, our late worthy Governor, was ordered to the Command of a Fleet of Men of War immediately to proceed to *Halifax* as soon as equipped, for which they were making all possible Preparations.

There is one more Paragraph in the Paper, which says, that M. *de la Motte*'s Squadron from *Louisburg*, was safe arrived in some Port of *France*, without having been met with by the *English* Fleet; but we have Reason to think this is premature: [*Indeed it is a* French *Account*]: And we trust, that Sir *Edward Hawke*'s Success in the Bay of *Biscay* (as mentioned in our last Monday's Gazette) will, in a little Time, come confirmed.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 2.

We have Advice from Albany, that on the 8th ult. as a Serjeant and some Men were going into the Woods at Fort Edward for Firewood, they were surrounded and attacked by a large Party of Indians, in Snow Shoes: That the Serjeant was shot through both his Thighs, but notwithstanding defended himself with his Firelock against the Indians, as they came up to tomahawk and scalp him, till he was carried into the Fort: That a Corporal and Fifteen Men were killed, and some Prisoners carried off: That a Soldier got into the Fort after being scalped: That two of the Enemy were shot, but taken away by their Friends: And that Captain Rogers, with 120 Rangers, went immediately in Pursuit of the Indians, but could not come up with them.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 9.

His Excellency our Governor, this Forenoon, by a short Speech to both Houses of Assembly, Prorogued them to Thursday the 23d Instant: This Meeting of the General Assembly was only a Convention, as no Bill was passed into a Law.

Last Saturday Evening, an old Woman named *Patience Jennens*, accidentally stumbled into a Well in this Town, and perish'd. It is said she died *in Liquor*.

By a private Letter from *Philadelphia*, of the 3d Instant, we are inform'd, That the great Body of Snow on the Ground, prevented our Forces going on any Expedition Northward; that the Snow was Six Feet deep at *Albany*, the oldest Man living not remembering so much Snow there in a Winter before, and that the Passage with Carriages was altogether impracticable. That a Vessel arrived at *Philadelphia* that Day, from *Barbados* and *St. Kitts*, which spoke with a Man of War bound to *New-York*, which confirm'd the foregoing Account of the great KING OF *PRUSSIA*'s Victory; and further inform'd, that she parted with Seven other Sail of Men of War bound to *America*; and that a great many more, with a large Armament, were very soon to follow them.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For Raising the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uses within the said CITY; to consist of 4000 TICKETS, at 15*s*0 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, *viz.*

Prizes.		Value.		Amount.
1	of	100 £.	is	100 £.
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	25	are	200
12	of	15	are	180
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	5	are	150
125	of	2	are	250
1000	of	1:2:6	are	1125
1 first Drawn, not otherwise a Prize				6
1 last Drawn, Ditto, - - -				4
1204 Prizes,		Amounting to 2565		
2796 Blanks.		Sum raised £. 435 for above Uses.		

4000 Tickets at 15*s*. each, make 3000 £.

THE Uses to which the above Sum of 435 *l*. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the best Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raising that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated so much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 *per Cent.*) Nothing more need be said for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will soon be all Sold, as near One Thousand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are dispos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-House in *Annapolis*, in the Presence of Five of the Managers at least, and as many of the Adventurers as shall think proper to attend.

The Managers, *viz.* Messieurs *John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnson, John Clapham*, and *Bennett Chew*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be published in the *Maryland* GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as soon as the Drawing is finish'd: And those not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generously given to the Public, for the Uses above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the same Manner as State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at least, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

March 9, 1758.

THIS Day escaped out of *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, *Richard Johnson*, an *Englishman*, committed for Deserting from Capt. *Prince*'s Company of the Second Battalion of *Royal Americans*: He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a ruddy Complexion, has a round Face, grey Eyes, and dark brown Hair. He had on when he made his Escape, a light colour'd Frock Coat of Cloth, blue Waistcoat and Buck-skin Breeches. Whoever will bring the said *Johnson* to the Sheriff of the aforesaid County, shall have ONE PISTOLE Reward, paid by URTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Kent-Island*, on the first of this Instant *March*, a West-Country Convict Servant Man, named *William Mansfield*, aged about 21 Years, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, fresh colour'd, and has short black Hair: Had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, a Country Cloth Kersey Jacket with Metal Buttons, a Linsey Woolsey striped Ditto, Osnabrigs Shirt, Leather Breeches, white Cotton Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes nailed all round the Soles with Hob Nails. He has got the Assignment of one *Jonas Messer* with him, and a Discharge on the Back of it signed by me.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so as he may be had again, shall have ONE PISTOLE Reward, paid by

JOHN LEGG, junior.

THE Subscriber, living near *Allen's Fresh*, in *Charles* County, near a Year ago, gave Leave to a Negro Wench to go and see her Husband at *Port-Tobacco*, and she has not yet return'd, and is suppos'd to be harbour'd and detain'd by some evil-minded People, as he has lately been offered 70 *l*. Sterling for her. She is a likely young Wench, named *Sue*, marked with the Small-Pox, and has a young Child with her named *Jen*, about 18 Months old; she can Cook, Wash and Iron, and is very handy in a House.

Whoever takes up the said Wench and Child, and brings them home, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by JACOB ANDREW MINITREE.

N. B. Written Advertisements have been often set up at *Port-Tobacco*; but immediately pull'd down.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Westall Ridgley*, living near *Kittockton Mountain* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Black Gelding, with a small Star in his Face, has several Saddle Spots, his near hind Foot white, and is branded on the off Thigh with something like this W.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Walker*, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as Strays, a Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock with O, appears to be about 4 Years old; and a Sorrel Colt, neither branded nor dock'd, appears to be about 2 Years old.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

To be Sold together or separately,

THE Two following Tracts of LAND, lying in *Calvert* County: The one called *Hard Travel*, at the Head of *Battle-Creek*, near the Church, containing about Four Hundred Acres, extremely well wooded and timbered: The other called *Harwood*, lying at the Head of *Battle-Creek*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

Time will be allowed for Payment, upon giving Bond. B. TASKER.

To be Sold to the Highest Bidder, on Wednesday the Twelfth of April *next, at* QUEEN-ANNE, *on* Patuxent *River, or, if it should rain that Day, the next fair Day after,*

A CHOICE Parcel of SLAVES, belonging to *Thomas Bladen*, Esq; removed from his Plantation in *Baltimore* County; amongst which are Six Men, the oldest not exceeding 36 Years. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till all are Sold. B. TASKER, junior.

ANY Clergyman who wants an Assistant, or any Gentleman who wants a Person to teach his Children Latin, Mathematics, or such Things, is desired to send a Letter, Post paid, directed for *James Brown*, at the Widow *Denton*'s, *Front-Street*, *Philadelphia*; and the Terms he proposes, if agreeable, will be accepted.

March 2, 1758.

STRAYED or Stolen, about 6 Weeks ago, from the Plantation of the Reverend Mr. *John MacPherson*, at *New-Port*, in *Charles* County, a ſmall Light Bay Mare, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, a ridge Mane not lately trimm'd, brand-ed on the near Buttock F X P or ſomething like it.

Likewiſe, about a Fortnight ſince, from the Plantation of Mr. *Roger Smith*, at *Port-Tobacco*, a large Black Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder with M, is a natural Pacer, has a Swiſh Tail, and ſome few white Hairs in his Forehead.

Alſo, a large Cheſnut Sorrel Horſe, 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer.

Whoever brings either or all of them, to the Plantation of Mr. *Robert Gill*, ſenior, at *New-Port*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward for each.

Calvert County, *February* 17, 1758.

To be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder, at St. Leonard Creek Town, *on Wedneſday the Fifteenth Day of* March *next*,

SUNDRY *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange or Sterling Caſh. The Goods may be ſeen at any Time, by applying to

SAMUEL GRAY.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Iſaac Brooke*, late of *Frederick* County, Surveyor, are deſired to pay off their Ballances immediately, for the Uſe of the Creditors, or they ſhall be ſued without farther Notice.

RICHARD BROOKE, Executor.

RAN away on the 25th Day of *July*, 1756, from the Subſcriber, living at the Mouth of *Conococheague*, a Mulatto Servant Man, and a White Servant Woman.

The Mulatto's Name is *Iſaac Cromwell*, about 45 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, well-ſet, can talk *Dutch* as well as *Engliſh*, and pretends, where-ever he comes, to be married to the White Servant Woman, by whom he has had one Daughter named *Suſanna*, about 5 or 6 Years old, which they took with them when they went away.

The Woman's Name is *Anne Green*, an *Engliſh* Woman, about 40 Years of Age, is of a middle Stature, but pretty thick, ſhe is marked with the Small-Pox, has dark colour'd Hair, and commonly walks with her Hands on her Hips. She acknowledges the ſaid Mulatto to be her Huſband, and went with him about 6 Years ago into the *Jerſeys*.

The ſaid Servants were ſome Time ago in *Baltimore* County, but I am informed they are now removed, and gone, as is ſuppoſed, either over the Bay, or elſe to the Northward.

Any Perſon ſecuring the ſaid Servants, ſo as the Subſcriber may get them again, ſhall receive Five Pounds for both, or Fifty Shillings for either of them; or bringing them to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive the aforeſaid Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

THOMAS CRESAP.

If they ſhould happen to be taken up, Notice is deſired to be given to *Jonas Green*.

WHEREAS a yellow Slave, well-ſet, with ſhort cut Hair, near 5 Feet high, about 24 Years old, by Name *Toby*, and is a Weaver by Trade, abſconded from his Miſtreſs on Sunday Morning the 12th of *February* Inſtant, and took with him all his Cloaths, *viz.* a Duroy Coat, a Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, a Country Cloth Pair of Breeches, a long Pair of Ditto, and a Linen Cap; (the Coat and the Cap it is ſuppoſed he wears); he had a Pair of Braſs Buckles in his Shoes, one of which is broke; he ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, and is very ſmooth in his Speech; his Eyes much like an *Indian*'s; his Lips very thick, and in his other Features much like a Negro. It is ſuppoſed he will make for the Eaſtern Shore, as he has before attempted it. Whoever takes up the ſaid Slave, and brings him to the Subſcriber, living upon *St. Clement*'s Bay, in *St. Mary's* County, ſhall receive the Sum of Ten Shillings, over and above what the Law allows, if taken out of *St. Mary's* County.

MARY LEE.

Charles County, *New-Port*, *Feb.* 14, 1758.

THE Subſcriber once more gives this public Notice, that thoſe who are indebted to him on Account of the Store he lately kept here, at the Houſe of Mr. *John Winter*, and do not immediately pay off their reſpective Ballances, or ſecure them by Bond or otherwiſe, to the Satisfaction of Mr. *Andrew Buchanan*, who now keeps Store at the ſame Place, and has full Power to collect and receive thoſe Debts, may depend on being ſued, without Loſs of Time or Reſpect of Perſons.

Thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Concern, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts directly, and apply to the ſaid Mr. *Buchanan* for Payment.

ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, near *Meherrin* River, in *Bertie* County, *North-Carolina*, the 7th of *April* laſt, Two Negro Men Slaves, *viz.*

Jamie, an *Eboe* Negro, about 35 or 40 Years old, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, well made, of a yellow Complexion, and is very ſly and crafty. Had on when he went away, a white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes.

John, about the Age and Stature of the other, ſays he was born in *France*, has the ſame Sort of Cloaths with the other, is much pitted with the Small-Pox, ſmall hollow Eyes, walks very upright, with his Toes inclined inwards.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroes, and conveys them to me, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward for each; and if they ſecure them, and ſend me Word where they are, Three Piſtoles Reward for each.

HENRY HILL.

SOME Time ago was ſtolen (as it is ſuppoſed) by one *William Seagar*, a Black Mare, belonging to the Subſcriber, living in *Calvert* County, which he has ſince recovered. He lived in *St. Mary's* County, and is well known there for the many Villainies he has committed. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid *Seagar*, and commit him to Goal, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, paid by

MICHAEL TANEY.

JUST PUBLISHED,

Purſuant to the Order of the Honourable the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

THE (SO-MUCH-TALK'D-OF) ASSESSMENT BILL, which Paſſed the Lower Houſe laſt Seſſion, and was Rejected by the Upper Houſe; with all the Proceedings relating thereto: Containing in the whole, Fifty-eight Pages in Folio. A few Copies are to be Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE. Price 3/6.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has received a Letter from Mr. *William Perkins*, Merchant in *London*, dated the 11th of *November* laſt, acquainting him he had Chartered Two Ships, *viz.* the *Tryton*, Capt. *Watſon*, to Load in *Pataſco* River, and the *Tryton*, Capt. *Wilkins*, to Load in *Patuxent* River: And thoſe who favour him with their Tobacco by them, are to obſerve, that Inſurance is made, which will be inſerted in their Bills of Loading, not exceeding Six Pounds *per* Hogſhead, clear of all Deductions. The Ships being now arrived, and lying in the Mouth of *Patuxent* River, will repair to their reſpective Moorings the firſt fair Wind. I have in the abovementioned Letter, Advice of the *Duke*, Capt. *Maitland*, who Loaded in *Patuxent* River laſt Year, being founder'd at Sea on her Voyage to *London*, in a violent Gale of Wind; but the Captain and Ship's Company, with the Letters, were ſaved; and that every Shipper on board ſaid Veſſel will receive their Inſurances ordered, of which Mr. *Perkins* informs me he ſhall, by the firſt Opportunity, tender them an Account.

HENRY CARROLL.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good SAILING BOAT, a prime Sailer, about 21 Feet Keel, 6 and ½ Beam, and 3 and ½ in the Hold; her Frame Mulberry; has a middling good Suit of Sails, Anchor and Cable, with other Materials, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

CHOICE SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, RICE, SHIP BREAD, and fine old CANE SPIRIT, by Wholeſale or Retail; as likewiſe BUTTER by the Firkin.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

STRAYED from *Lower-Marlborough* the ſecond of *January* laſt, a Brown Horſe, between 12 and 13 Hands high, about 5 Years old, paces ſlow, and trots and gallops, has a ſhort Switch Tail, a ſmall white Spot in his Forehead, is branded, but with what can't be remembered, and had a Pair of Shoes taken off juſt before he was loſt. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to the Printer hereof, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

THOMAS JONES.

Upper-Marlborough, *January* 17, 1758.

WANTED,

A BLACK-SMITH, for Country-Buſineſs, well recommended; may have good Encouragement, by applying to

JOSEPH BELT, junior.

January 28, 1758.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth*, the Wife of the Subſcriber, hath, in Violation of the Inſtitution of Matrimony between us, without any juſt Cauſe, of her own accord, Eloped from me, and taken from me about Ten Pounds in Caſh, 1 new Shirt, 4 Silver Table Spoons, a new Callico Counterpane, 1 Pair of new Sheets, a Gold Ring, and Keys, and ſome China. This is therefore to forewarn any Perſon or Perſons whatever, from truſting her on my Account, for that I will not pay any Debts ſhe Contracts.

C. HOMEWOOD.

WHEREAS little Notice has hitherto been taken of an Advertiſement frequently publiſhed in this *Gazette*, deſiring all Perſons indebted to Mr. *Daniel Wolſtenholme*, Merchant, (now gone to *England*) to come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts with the Subſcriber; This is therefore to give Notice, that if they do not immediately come and ſettle the ſame, either by Caſh, Bill, or Bond, they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to Law.

JOHN CLAPHAM, Attorney in Fact.

HORSES, to go on Expreſſes, or Journeys of any Diſtance, to be LET by the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, who will likewiſe furniſh any Gentleman with a faithful and expeditious Meſſenger to go on Expreſſes.

THOMAS PECKER.

N. B. The ſaid *Pecker* intreats all Perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy Payment, or at leaſt to ſettle their Accounts by Notes, to prevent further Trouble.

He will either Buy, or Kill for Others in the neateſt Manner, and at a cheap Rate, by good *Engliſh* BUTCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle or Sheep.

T. PECKER.

JUST IMPORTED from *BRISTOL*, *And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Stores at* Upper-Marlborough *and* Pig-Point,

A PARCEL of *WELCH* COTTONS, FRIZES, RUGS, and BLANKETS, and other WINTER GOODS; CROWN GLASS 8 by 10, and 11 by 9; NAILS and IRON WARE, QUART BOTTLES, &c. &c. &c.

STEPHEN WEST.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent freſh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted Trees, lying on the *Round-Bay* near the *Vine-Yard*; on which there is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Stable, Corn-Houſe, &c. For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.